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(PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY)
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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1916.

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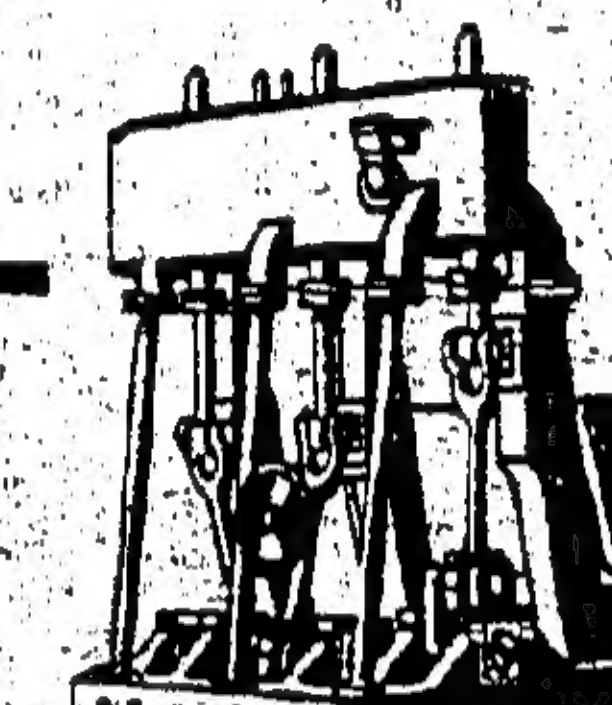
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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
WEDNESDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER.
8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN' 5 A.M. 'HONAN'
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 6 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

THURSDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER
8 A.M. 'HONAN' 8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN'
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 6 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (Available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2008. S.S. 'SUI-TAI' Tons 1851.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 3 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE

S.S. 'SUI-TAI'.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE

S.S. 'HAINAN' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'MANSING' 468 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and
'HANUL'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
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of 500 tons load.
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Business furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
RESERVES.

Major Walsman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

It is notified that the afternoon of
the aforementioned dates have been
allocated to units as under for Firing
Part I of the annual musketry course
at King's Park Range. All members,
including those ordinarily exempted,
but including those exempted under
medical certificate, will parade with
their units on the dates named. The
time of parade will be given in further
orders.

The Company Sergt-Major (or Com-
pany Qr-Mr-Sergt.) will attend with the
units of their Company. Officers in
command of Platoons will be responsible
for the transport of their unit from
Hongkong to the range, and will make
the necessary arrangements regarding
ammunition, firing point registers, and
sands bags, etc. The Sergeant in charge
of the Signalling Section will arrange
for a signaller to be in attendance on
each day.

Drill order will be worn at all parades
for musketry.

Units, excepting Kowloon residents,
detailed for the week ending 3rd Sep-
tember will parade at Blake Pier at 3.15
P.M.

Members residing at Kowloon will
parade at the King's Park Range at the
100 yards firing point at 4.10 P.M.

DATES FOR MUSKETRY.

Company, Platoon.	
14th Sept. Monday	A
19th Sept. Tuesday	A
24th Sept. Wednesday	A
29th Sept. Thursday	A
3rd Oct. Friday	B
8th Oct. Saturday	B
13th Oct. Sunday	B
18th Oct. Monday	A
23rd Oct. Tuesday	A
28th Oct. Wednesday	A
3rd Nov. Thursday	B
8th Nov. Friday	B
13th Nov. Saturday	B
18th Nov. Sunday	B
23rd Nov. Monday	B
28th Nov. Tuesday	B
3rd Dec. Wednesday	B
8th Dec. Thursday	B

'CHINA MAIL' OVERLAND EDITION.

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PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
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Hongkong, July 28, 1916.

[870]

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is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

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HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 15th September, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising:—
Sundry Table Linen, 1 Persian Carpet (practically new), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Dining Tables and Chairs, 2 Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, 2 Pianos, a few lots of Porcelain, &c., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

A special selection of Brass dainties, Vases, Finger Bowls, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1916. 1018

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,

the 16th September, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A number of Flannel Tweed Suit Lengths.

And
A quantity of Alpaca in suitable Lengths for Ladies' Coats and Skirts.

The above materials are of good quality, and have only just arrived.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 12, 1916. 1028

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,

the 16th September, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

Comprising:—
Gent's Shirts, Woollen Singlets, Pants, Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes, a number of Pairs of Boys' and Shoes, Toilet Soap, Bath and Face Towels, Hosiery, &c., &c.

A few Suit Lengths, Blankets, Table Cloths, Counterpanes, a quantity of White Alpaca, a few Lots of Grass Cloths, Rain Coats, &c., Holdalls and Suit Cases, &c.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1916. 1012

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

AN EARLY DATE.

The following:—Lighthouse gear &c., &c., viz:—
One counting apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamp.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent Petrol Lamps, and appurtenances.
A quantity of gear pertaining to Mooring Buys, &c., &c.

A number of Locomotive wheels and Axles.
Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 984

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th day of September, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at their Sales Rooms in Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

THE
VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at
Praya West, Victoria, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as

SECTION B' AND THE REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 288 together with the messuages and tenements thereon known as Nos. 28, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1916. 999

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and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS'
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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£25,370,387.

—Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
—Fire Funds £3,837,047
—Life & Annuity Funds £17,627,890
Sinking Fund Account £129,339

—£25,370,387
Reversion Fire Branch £2,321,456
Life and Annuity £2,141,583
—Branches
—Marine Department £57,239
—Other Receipts £73,340
—£25,370,387

It is Accommodative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and by
Act of Parliament are not added to the
claims under the respective Department
of the Company's Business.

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MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
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its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of
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arranged under the Ports to which they all
and indicating the approximate sailings.

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tisements from £25.

The London Directory Co. Ltd.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN.

OPENING CEREMONY LAST EVENING.

Lady May last evening opened the
Women's Institute in Garden Road
to be known as the Helena May
Institute for Women. The formal
opening was performed with a golden
key in the presence of a large and
representative gathering of ladies and
gentlemen.

Mr. Ho Kow Tso, speaking from the
steps of the building, said:—Your Excel-
lency, Lady May, ladies and gentlemen.—
It is a pleasure as well as an honour to
me to be the spokesman on this occasion
on behalf of Mr. Kadoorie and the others
of us who have made ourselves respon-
sible for the purchase of this site and the
erection, furnishing and part endowment
of this building. It is only fair to say
at once that the brunt of the burden has
been shouldered by Mr. Kadoorie, who
has, from the beginning, devoted himself
heart and soul to the completion of the
project, and he therefore deserves the
lion's share of the credit. (Applause.)

Now let me explain what the project is,
and how it originated. Early in 1914 the
gracious lady whose name this Institute
is to bear, Lady May, interested herself
in the movement for the foundation of a
hostel for women, the need for which
had long been felt, and Mr. Kadoorie,
on his own initiative, made his first gener-
ous offer which brought the scheme at
once within the range of practical possi-
bilities, stipulating only that if the funds
required were secured and a building were
erected it should be called after Lady
May. (Applause.) He felt, as we all
feel, that in asking her to allow her name
to be associated with the Institute the
honour was hers not to receive but to
bestow. (Applause.) In fact, we are
all glad that an opportunity has been thus
afforded of bringing into existence some
tangible and permanent manifestation of
the high esteem and affectionate regard
in which her Ladyship is held in this
Colony. (Applause.)—and I venture to
think that this handsome building upon
the portal of which her name is to remain
in perpetuity, bids fair to be emblematic
of her all-embracing sympathy and kindly
concern for the welfare of every one with
whom she is brought in contact. (Applause.)

In its inception, no doubt the
paramount idea was to "provide head-
quarters for working women either re-
siding in, or passing through, the
Colony, on the lines of similar places to
be found in Colombo, Singapore and
elsewhere in the East. But as the
scheme took shape, and this site was
found, it became clear that something
rather more ambitious, and, at the same
time, more comprehensive in its scope
might with advantage be undertaken—
an Institute that would offer to all alike
opportunities of social intercourse, mutual
helpfulness, improvement and recreation.

I believe all formalities in connection
with the legal transfer of the site and
building to the "Helena May Institute
for Women," with Lady May as the first
President, have already been completed.
The furnishing and equipment of the
building have been considerably delayed
by the difficulties of obtaining various
articles from England under present con-
ditions of shipping, but to all intents and
purposes the Institute is now complete
and ready for the purpose for which it
is intended. It is a great pleasure to
all of us who have been associated in its
promotion to see the result of our efforts
so satisfactorily attained, a result for
which we owe a special debt of gratitude
to our architect, Mr. Ram, and I now
leave it to Mr. Kadoorie, to whom this
special privilege undoubtedly belongs, to
make the formal presentation of the key
of the building to His Excellency Sir
Henry May, whom it is our delight to
honour. (Applause.)

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, in handing the
key to the Governor, said:—Your Excel-
lency, I am proud to have the privilege
of handing you this key, with which I
ask your Excellency to be graciously
pleased to open this Institute, which I
trust will realize all the anticipations
formed with regard to it. I beg that
your Excellency will keep the key as a
souvenir of this occasion. (Applause.)

His Excellency replied:—I thank
you, but in order to avoid any domestic
trouble, I think I will ask Lady May to
unlock the door. (Laughter.)
The key was then handed to Lady May,
who unlocked the door of the new build-
ing amid much applause.

His Excellency, addressing the
audience, after it had assembled in
the lounge, said:—Ladies and gen-
tlemen.—The Institute which Lady May
has just opened has its origin in the
late Young Women's Christian Associa-
tion, inaugurated "as far back" as the year
1899 by the late Miss Eyre, a name fami-
liar to all. (Applause.)

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liar to all. (Applause.)

has to us in Hongkong in connection
with much good work for the benefit of
women. The Association had no fixed
place of abode till 1909, when it became
possible to rent a room in Beaconsfield
Avenue, where Bible Classes and needle-
work classes were held, and where mem-
bers could go to read periodicals, or to
enjoy each other's society. In 1912 this
room was closed, and for a time the
association was homeless. Later in that
year part of the top floor of Beaconsfield
was secured, but before the end of the
year it was lost, as the whole of the
house passed into the hands of one owner.
The Association then found refuge in the
office of Mr. H. E. Pollock, J.C., who
was absent on leave, and kindly lent his
room—(applause)—and in September,
1913, it sought refuge in two rooms in
Queen's Road. In that year a scheme
was initiated for establishing a Women's
Institute on a larger scale, open to women
subject to election by the Council. At
the end of 1913 the sum of \$1,611 had
been collected for this purpose, and the
prospects of raising the large sum neces-
sary for the success of the scheme looked
exceedingly problematical, when Mr.
Ellis Kadoorie came forward with the
munificent offer contained in a letter
from his solicitor dated the 22nd of
January, 1914, which I will read, together
with Lady May's reply, dated the 24th of
January in the same year.

Hongkong, January 22nd, 1914.
LADY MAY,
Government House.

"DEAR MADAM.—We are instructed
by our client, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, to
inform you that he is willing to place
a sum of \$15,000 (Hongkong currency)
for the purpose of erecting a Women's
Institute or Hostel in the Colony
provided that within two years from
this date an equal sum of money be
raised. Our client considers that the
building will cost at least the sum of
\$30,000. The donation offered

THERE IS NOTHING MORE
REFRESHING
IN YOUR BATH
THAN

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

IN BOTTLES 75 CTS. EACH

ONLY FROM

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 616.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG LAWN BOWLS
LEAGUE.

THE Deciding Match of the Season for "The Far Eastern Cup" presented by Messrs. D. and J. McCallum, of Edinburgh, will be played between TAIKOO and KOWLOON on the Police Green, Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 16th instant, at 3.30 p.m. sharp. The Cup and trophies will be presented at the conclusion of the game by Mr. C. BOND.

Members of other clubs and their lady friends are cordially invited.

R. L. FROST,

Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1916. 1080

ORGAN RECITAL

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

ON

MONDAY, NEXT AT 9.15 P.M.

Violinist: Miss Vera Crees.

Vocalist: Mr. J. Dewar.

Navy League War Fund.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1916.

EASTERN ENTREPOTS OF TRADE

It "publicity campaigns" alone could convert a port into a great entrepot of trade, the port of Manila by this time should have far outstripped every other port in the East, for since the Philippines came under the control of the United States—and especially in the last ten years or so—it has hardly been possible to take up an American paper devoted to trade without finding in its columns some article emphasizing what are considered to be the great trade possibilities of the port of Manila, as a centre of distribution not only for the thousand islands comprising the archipelago, but for the trade of China. In a publication called "The Nation's Business," which we have just received there is an article on "Uncle Sam's Far Eastern Warehouse" which begins by lamenting that American trade with China has relatively declined during the last ten years, "in the face of an increasing friendship and a mutually beneficial trade between the United States and the United States." The writer says: "In examining trade statistics of the Orient it has been too easy to draw the conclusion that our inability to reap a fair share of the Chinese trade is due to the nearness of other nations to the Asiatic markets. The American merchant has seen how Great Britain controlled the trade of Southern China from its base at Hongkong; he has watched the Japanese trader load his goods at Osaka and Kobe and within six days time unload them again on a wharf on the Chinese coast and he has decided that 'nearness to market' is one of the main factors that is causing America's share of the trade in China to dwindle." But the writer of the article is of the opinion that the Philippine Islands, if properly established as a trade base "could be made to command a commercial influence over the Far East, which would be felt from Calcutta to Peking." What the position of Hongkong has meant to British trade in China, he says, could be made to apply to the port of Manila, the one step necessary to place American trade interests on a proper footing in the Orient being the establishment by the United States Government of a "free commercial zone at Manila." Then with godowns, alongside the piers, a commercial coaling base, and suitable shipping facilities, American vessels could spend ten days in Manila; (instead of at Hongkong) and Hongkong would become a port of call for two days, as are Shanghai and Kobe and Yokohama. Mr. Elwood Pratt, President of the Manila Merchants' Association, is quoted as looking forward to a time when the Philippines shall be developed to a point when they will be consuming upwards of three hundred millions a year of American products, which would mean that "American manufacturers will be warranted in maintaining permanent stocks in Manila, from which to supply this trade. Incidentally it is suggested that these stocks would be available to serve the trade of China and other Far Eastern countries, so that the Chinese merchant would be able to obtain from Manila in from one to

two weeks what it now takes several months to get from Europe or America. That would mean, we are told, "America first" in the Far East. But this is a dream of the far distant future. The time is yet a very long way off before Manila can hope to compete with Hongkong as a distributing centre of the trade of China.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Pacific Mail* on her trip across the Pacific from San Francisco is stated to have brought gold coin and silver bars worth 3,308,000 yen representing one of the largest treasure cargoes ever brought to the Far East. There were 574 silver bars, estimated to be worth 1,137,000 yen. The gold coins, packed in forty-three cases, are valued at 2,150,000 yen. The treasure was consigned to the Yokohama Specie Bank, the International Banking Corporation and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai and Hongkong. A San Francisco telegram states that the New Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer *Escondido*, which left San Francisco for the Orient on August 27th, also carried specie to the amount of \$1,000,000.

MURDERERS EXECUTED.

At 5.30 this morning the two Chinese sentenced to death at the last Sessions for murder at Ty-tan-tuk were executed. An inquest was held this afternoon by Mr. Hazeland, Coroner. Evidence was given by Mr. Pierpont, Chief Warden, who witnessed the execution, and Dr. McKenny, who stated death was instantaneous. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

WORK AT THE KOWLOON DOCKS.

The s.s. *Wistley*, the steamer which was sunk at Yungpo Bay, has commenced to discharge her cargo into Messrs. Hughes & Hough's godown, which she will be repaired at the Kowloon Docks. We understand the damage to the vessel is considerable, but until the cargo is discharged it will not be possible to ascertain the full extent of the damage. Another big job the local Dock Co. has in hand is the converting of the s.s. *August Belmont* (5,000 tons gross) from a general cargo steamer into an oil carrier. This vessel is peculiarly adapted to this change as her machinery is fitted with, which is usual in oil tankers. She was recently purchased by the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company. We understand that the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co. are expecting the arrival of another cargo steamer (about 5,500 tons) also for conversion into an oil-carrying vessel. While here she will be under the supervision of the Asiatic Petroleum Company.

JAPAN'S NEW DRZADNOUCH.

A Tokyo News Agency reports: It is decided that the battleship *Yamato*, which is under construction at the Kawasaki Dockyard at Kobe, will be launched on November 12. She is a sister ship of the battleship *Mutsu* and is of 26,000 tons displacement, with a speed of 22 knots. The main armament consists of twelve 14-inch guns, while there are four 6-inch guns and 32 guns of various calibres, including six-inch guns. The design is completely of Japanese origin, but improvements have been effected to the armour and other details in accordance with lessons obtained from the European war and also the latest improvements have been made as to the consumption of water in the boilers, the storing of drinking water and the loading of fuel from experience obtained by the Imperial Japanese Navy while in the South Sea.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks	110 1/2
Sugars	110 1/2
Docks	130
Wharves	110 1/2
Dist. Indus.	125 1/2
Cement	125 1/2
Trams	720 x 1/2
Douglas	125 1/2
Mabsons	125 1/2
Kang Yik	115 1/2

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the affected parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

SALT REVENUE SURPLUS.

PEKING, Sept. 12.
The sum of \$4,000,000, representing surplus revenue from the Salt Administration, was handed to the Government yesterday.

THE DISMISSAL OF CANTONESE OFFICIALS.

PEKING, Sept. 12.
The Ministries of Agriculture, Communications and the Interior have dismissed a large number of Cantonese. If the administrative services are to be run in the interests of party politics it means danger for the whole of China.

MR. TONG SHAO YI.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 12.
Mr. Tong Shao Yi leaves Shanghai for Peking, by the sea route, on the 14th inst. He makes it a condition of his acceptance of the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs that he shall have full authority in the selection of Ministers to foreign countries.

THE WAR CHARITIES.

MR. DENMAN FULLER'S RECITALS.

As will be seen from our advertisements the next Organ Recital will take place in St. John's Cathedral on Monday next, at 9.15 p.m., when the collection will be in aid of the Navy League War Memorial Fund for the Star & Garter Hospital. In response to several requests Lemmer's "Storm Fantasia" will again be included amongst the organ pieces. Miss Vera Crees will be the violinist and will play Schumann's "Dreimig" whilst Mr. J. Dewar, who has not sung in Hongkong before, will sing Sullivan's famous "The Lost Chord." The two soloists will be heard in Dorothy Forster's charming but little known song "Ere we have tired of life's short day," arranged by Mr. Denman Fuller for voice, violin, and organ, which should prove a most attractive number. This will be the final recital of the present series.

In addition to the above, Mr. Denman Fuller will give a Piano Recital at the Peak Club of popular piano music on Thursday, October 5th, at 9.15 p.m., at which the vocalist will be Mrs. W. H. Bell, with Mr. Norman Peterkin as accompanist. The proceeds from the sale of tickets (\$3.00 obtainable through members) will go to the British Prisoners of War Fund and from the sale of programmes to the Blue Cross Fund.

The above funds are all most deserving and it is hoped liberal support will be extended to each.

HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO. LIMITED.

The Report for presentation to the Shareholders at the Sixth Ordinary General Meeting is as follows:—

The General Managers have now to lay before the Shareholders a Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st May, 1916. The gross profit for the year is \$32,480.30. Less:—
Debit balance brought forward from previous year 4,586.82
\$27,893.48

After allowing for Interest, Auditor's fees, and Bad Debts, and setting off Depreciation on Company's Plant, Machinery, Launches, and Stores \$3,525.86

There is a net available balance of \$24,367.62 which is recommended to be carried forward to new Profits and Loss account.

The result of the year's working is a very great improvement on that of previous years and will, we trust, be considered as highly satisfactory to shareholders.

Owing to the smallness of our working capital it is not proposed to pay a dividend, but now that the Company is able to show such good results it is hoped that fresh capital may be forthcoming so that we may have sufficient funds in hand for the payment of dividends in future.

During the absence of Mr. C. Bernard Brown the accounts have been audited by Mr. E. J. Chapman; Mr. C. Bernard Brown is recommended for re-election.

GORDON & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12 Sept. 1916.

THE MAGISTRACY.

WATERED MILK.

CHINESE SHOPKEEPER FINED \$50.

A BAD CASE.
Another milk prosecution was investigated by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's court this morning. The defendant Mak Ying, 100, Queen's Road West, was charged with selling milk not up to the required standard.

Mr. W. D. Tratman, Head of the Sanitary Department, prosecuted.

Defendant said the milk was bought and put on the ice.

R. R. Wood, a Sanitary Inspector, said on August 25th he went to defendant's premises 100 Queen's Road East in company with an interpreter. Witness did not speak Chinese himself.

He was making an inspection of licensed premises that afternoon. On the defendant's premises he found about twelve tins of milk.

They were in the ice chest, along with plucked chicken. On seeing the milk he told his interpreter to ask the man in the shop—whom he could not identify as defendant—if the milk was for sale. The man answered "yes," and he charged 30 cents for three bottles.

Witness bought the milk and told the man in the shop that the milk would be sent to the Government Analyst.

Defendant said his foki was in the shop at the time.

The Sanitary Inspector said to the foki that he was going to mix the contents of each bottle and divide the lot into three parts. He poured the contents back into the three bottles, and replaced the corks and sealed them with the Government seal. The foki appeared contented and was allowed his choice of the three bottles. The following morning witness took one of the bottles to Mr. E. R. Dorey, the Analyst.

His Worship informed the defendant that the Analyst's report showed that the milk had not enough solids. It ought to have contained 8 1/2 parts, while it had only 5 1/2; instead of 3 per cent. but there was 2 per cent. and that the milk was 35 per cent. water.

Defendant said the milk was bought from the Man Hing in Wellington Street and he did not know if it was good or bad. His foki was a newcomer and did not know if milk was bad or good. He had arrived from the country and did not know much. The Man Hing told the foki that if the milk was bad they would be responsible. The milk was not opened before it was put on the ice chest and was brought to the shop by the Man Hing.

His Worship: Is the Man Hing dairy known?

Mr. Tratman: I should not like to say.

Defendant, interrogated by the Magistrate, said the corks in the bottles were not sealed. He denied that he put water in the milk.

The Manager of the Man Hing dairy, 8, Wellington Street, said the bottles were not sealed. He could not account for 30 per cent. water. He also sold milk to Mr. Wanchai which was also sealed by the Inspector and no water was found.

A Sanitary Inspector said he took samples of milk from the other shop the same day and they were all right. He did not keep cows.

The Magistrate said it was pretty clear that defendant watered the milk and imposed a fine of \$50.

FORGED BANK NOTES.

IMPORTANT PAPERS SAID TO BE LOST.

The Kwong bank note forgery case again occupied the attention of Mr. J. R. Wood this afternoon. Evidence was given by Detective-Sergeant Murphy to the effect that he searched No. 7 and 9, Bird Street, where the defendant lived, and found a genuine Kwong bank note for one dollar. That was in a locked drawer in the dressing table. He also found a number of visiting cards.

Mr. Haywood, defending, asked the Officer if he found any other papers and received an affirmative reply. The Officer was unable to state where those papers were now. The house was handed back to the custody of a woman after the Police had finished with it.

Mr. Haywood said the papers were important and had now been stolen or lost. He asked if the Police read the papers.

Detective-Sergeant Murphy said they were read by another officer whom he would call to speak as to their contents.

Mr. J. R. Wood, Assistant Superintendent for Police, concluded the case for the prosecution and the hearing was afterwards again adjourned.

IGNORANT MERCHANTS.

Three Chinese merchants living at Sanning, across the border, were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's court this morning with attempting to export various merchandise, soap, Jeyes fluid, milk etc. without a permit. The articles were found on the Lee Kee wharf yesterday afternoon about to be taken on board a launch bound for Sanning. When questioned by a constable, each man said he did not know the law. The value of the goods in their possession was \$262.

Mr. Agassiz, for the defence, emphasized that defendants were ignorant of the law.

Mr. Wood imposed fines of \$25, \$50 and \$50 respectively, but made no order as to the goods, which were accordingly handed back to the defendants.

ABUSIVE CHAIR COOLIE.

SWears at Lady Passenger.

Mr. J. R. Wood this morning warned and discharged a chair coolie who had been summoned for using disgusting and abusive language towards Mrs. Hynes, wife of Mr. Thomas Hynes of the Post Office.

Mr. Hynes said his wife had gone to the Government Civil Hospital with a sick child. On leaving the institution she went into Hospital-road. She wanted to hire a chair, but they were a long way off and she gave a woman ten cents to get a chair. The chairmen refused to come, but after a boy had asked them they came. As soon as they came up the defendant used a filthy expression and repeated it several times on the way to the Post Office.

The defendant denied the allegations. Answering Mr. Wood, Mr. Hynes said his wife was quite unable to attend the Court and prove the case and he agreed that the case should be withdrawn.

OPIMUM CASES.

Mr. Hazeland imposed a fine of \$1,500, or six months' imprisonment upon a Chinese found in Compaught Road Central with 16 taels of prepared opium.

A woman found near the Hongkong Club to be in possession of 6 lbs. of raw opium was fined \$600.

A bail of \$50 was exacted owing to a defendant's non-appearance on a charge of possessing 3 mace of opium.

JOHN GILPIN PULLED UP.

Lance-Sergeant Murphy charged a Chinese before Mr. Hazeland this morning with galloping a horse to the common danger at Yau-mat. Defendant was fined \$5.

MESOPOTAMIA.

The Government of India throughout the heated discussions that have been going on concerning Mesopotamia in Parliament and the English Press have come in for a great deal of wholly undeserved criticism, says the "Pioneer."

For example, because Sir William Meyer, who had framed his War Budget with out any provision for the direct war contribution from India that so many of us would have welcomed, the Home Office jumped to the conclusion that the Finance Department of the Government of India had been deliberately starving military operations. There is, as Mr. Chamberlain was able to show, not the slightest justification for such an inference. And if there have been regrettable happenings in regard to Mesopotamia, the war record of the Government of India is very far from being wholly black. "Everything asked for that was possible was given from India."

The Government of India has managed to achieve more than it has been asked to do. Thus Mr. Chamberlain, and the details he supplied, let us hope, impressed his audience. We have no cause to anticipate the findings of the Hamilton Commission, but two main conclusions emerge from a study of the facts disclosed to the public. One is that the Government of India, to quote Mr. Chamberlain again, "with infinitely less resources than the Home Government" had to improvise and organize for an effort larger than and different from any upon which they had ever expected to enter; the other is that lack of transport, combined with a too ambitious undertaking, was largely responsible for the troubles that ensued in Mesopotamia. The transport difficulty even now, according to a statement just made by Mr. Chamberlain, has not been entirely overcome, but it is something to have the assurance given by Mr. Lloyd George in the debate on the 26th July, that a light railway to supplement the service of river craft has been put in hand.

Your friends can get considerable enjoyment out of trouble—if it's your trouble.

Mr. Haywood, defending, asked the Officer if he found any other papers and received an affirmative reply. The Officer was unable to state where those papers were now. The house was handed back to the custody of a woman after the Police had finished with it.

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SPORTING.

BOXING.

Corpl. Scott and Seaman Hicks are both in hard training and in good condition for the Boxing Tournament on Saturday and the bout will not doubt be interesting. In the case of this event being called "no-contest," the purse will be given to the War Charities Fund.

Iron-Bus, lightweight champion of the Orient, will give a three-round exhibition spar with young Maher, amateur lightweight champion of the Colony.

Programmes will be sold at 10 cents each and the amount will be handed to the War Fund.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP, SEPTEMBER, 1916.

W. C. Bond (winner) 92-13-77
F. Lindsay Woods 98-13-14
Bulmer Johnson 98-13-14
Handicap alterations:—
W. C. Bond 13
H. West 16

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

The following will play for Kowloon against Taikee in the deciding match of the League on Saturday next:—
Messrs. J. Allan, D. S. Cooper, S. Gray, D. Keith, A. Kinross, C. Atkinson, L. Guy, G. R. Edwards, D. Gow, A. Milroy, G. Hanton, D. Harvey.

THE TREATMENT OF LEPROSY.

ENCOURAGING RESULTS.

Dr. E. C. Carr of Chengmai writes up the *Lan* News:—

From the time of Moses until now leprosy has been regarded with loathing and fear by people of all races. This is doubtless due to the terrible disfigurements and deformities produced by the disease and its hopelessness of cure. As a prominent merchant in Chengmai said to me the other day, when leprosy has appeared, "Bai kit pen khon lao" they are no longer regarded as persons, to translate literally, or in other words are considered as practically dead. And while there have been from time to time authentic cases of spontaneous cures of the disease these were so rare as to be negligible. As in all such diseases, innumerable remedies, drugs and incantations have been tried, sometimes with apparently temporary success. Of all these, the most promising has been an aromatic vegetable oil which has been extensively used in India for many years and called *Chaulmoogra* oil. This was administered by mouth and, while improvement undoubtedly resulted in some cases, the length of time that the oil could be taken was very limited, as the patient soon developed such an aversion to its taste that it was impossible for him to take it. Dr. Heiser and his associates working on the large leper problem in the Philippines began to experiment with this oil, but realizing early the impossibility of oral administration, a scheme of inter-muscular or subcutaneous injection was finally worked out and after a few cases had been cured of all manifestations of the disease and had remained free from relapse for two years, or more, their results and the formula of the *Chaulmoogra* oil mixture that they were using, were published.

This was the first ray of light that had penetrated the darkness of despair in which these unfortunate lepers lived, and it encouraged us to begin the treatment in the Chengmai Leprosy Asylum. Our problem here was more complicated than in the Philippines where segregation of lepers is compulsory, for here the patient's coming to and remaining in the asylum are voluntary. So it seemed wisest to begin on a campaign of education, describing the favourable results already obtained but emphasizing the painful nature of the injections, the length of time necessary before any real improvement could be expected, perhaps a year or more, and insisting on the utility of beginning the treatment unless the patient had the courage and the endurance to persevere. In a short time an urgent demand for the treatment began to appear and, believing that "psychological moment" had arrived, we began the treatment. This was nine months ago. At first only one man had the courage to undertake the injections. After a few injections these patients began to report improvement. The aches and pains which had been constantly present heretofore, began to disappear, their appetites improved and they gained in strength. These encouraged the number of patients under treatment has increased weekly until at the present time there are 125 men, women and children who are receiving the weekly injections. Of these two are practically cured as all manifestations of the disease have disappeared. One of these is a boy of 16 and the other a young woman of 19. Last week this boy, Al Ma, announced that he was going to discontinue the treatment as he was already cured but was persuaded to continue for fear of a relapse. Two or three others are almost, clean, so that results are encouraging.

The following tabulation of results to date was made at a recent examination:—

Very much improved 12; much improved 26; improved 92; slightly improved 33; not improved 18. Treatment begun too recently to tabulate 5. Total 125.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

OVER 800,000 DEAD.

LONDON, Sept. 12. The German casualties as officially given to the end of August show a total of 2,376,134. The dead number over 800,000.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 12. Following upon the failure of the street-car employees to tie up local transportation, a general strike in the city, involving 800,000 people, is threatened.

FRENCH AERIAL ACTIVITY.

PARIS, Sept. 12. A communiqué states:—French air squadrons bombed cantonments at Semoneourt, the railway station at Metz Sablon, and military factories at Dillingen.

A French pilot brought down an enemy aeroplane over the Somme.

GERMAN RULE ENDED IN EAST AFRICA.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12. The Colonial correspondent of the Cologne Volksrecht says that German rule on the German bank of the Victoria Nyanza has ended after a gallant fight by the German occupation troops. The English advance was systematic and could not be successfully opposed. Two naval engagements occurred on the lake in which the German boats *Maraca* and *Uta* were sunk.

THE FALL OF THE ZAIMIS CABINET.

LONDON, Sept. 12. From a Reuter telegram from Athens it would appear that the fall of the Zaimis Cabinet was determined by the Government and continuing to terrorise their political opponents, thereby placing M. Zaimis in a difficult position.

FRENCH BLUEJACKETS AT ATHENS.

LONDON, Sept. 12. French bluejackets have been landed to guard the Legion at Athens.

ROMANIA AND TURKEY.

LONDON, Sept. 12. A Bucharest telegram dated the 10th inst., states that although Turkey did not declare war on Rumania until the 7th inst., the presence of Turks in Dobruja was indubitable. The message adds that the Rumanians are bombarding Buzdudul in reply to the shelling of Giurgiu.

ITALIAN PROGRESS.

LONDON, Sept. 12. An Italian communiqué says:—We have progressed at Vallana in the Upper Poenna Valley and repulsed an enemy attack in this region.

BATTLESHIP CHASES ITS TAIL.

AN INCIDENT OF THE JUTLAND FIGHT.

LONDON, Sept. 12. In a further copyright article, which concludes the series, Mr. Alfred Noyes gives a number of breezy yarns about the Jutland Battle.

One of them relates to the protection given by the *Warrior* to the *Warrior*. The *Warrior* being badly mauled, the *Warrior* steamed in between the *Warrior* and the enemy, taking all the punishment, and revolving like a cat chasing its tail, with all guns going.

Those on the *Warrior*, most grateful to be saved by this new and startling manoeuvre, sent a boat bearing gifts of cigars and bottles, which were received with Homeric laughter and shouts: "Take them back, we did not try to save you, we were chasing our own damned tail and couldn't help it. The helm jammed."

AMERICAN AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, Sept. 12. Chick Evans has won the American amateur golf championship, beating Gardner by 4 up and 3 to play.

THE NEW GERMAN WAR LOAN.

"SYSTEMATICALLY THWARTED"

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12. The North German *Gazette* reports that General von Blume, in appealing for subscriptions to the new War Loan, says the success of the loan is being systematically thwarted by people who say that whoever subscribes prolongs the war.

AN UNLIMITED FRENCH WAR LOAN.

PARIS, Sept. 12. M. Ribot, introducing an unlimited Five per cent War Loan, said the confidence of the country was stronger than ever. They no longer doubted victory. It remained for them to complete the Allied task and achieve the triumph of Civilization.

INDIA'S HELP IN THE WAR.

A SPEECH BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 12. A large and distinguished audience, including many representatives of India, attended the first exhibition in London of films taken by Mr. Girwood, official photographer to the Raj, depicting the part played by the Indian troops in France and Flanders.

The pictures are among the finest yet shown of the operations on the western front and were greatly admired.

Mr. Chamberlain, Under Secretary of State for India, in a speech, said he was proud to participate in the exhibition of the heroic efforts of the soldiers of India on behalf of the Empire. The films would be a worthy record of the part the Government, the Princes and the peoples of India had played in the war. The people of India had contributed, and were continuing to contribute, generally alike to the forces in the field and to charitable objects such as hospitals for wounded soldiers.

Indian troops had won renown on the battlefields of France and had also fought with credit to themselves and advantage to the Empire in other theatres of the war. All recognised the heroic efforts of the Indian troops to relieve the garrison at Kut, and sympathised and shared in the disappointment of that force that they were beaten by physical difficulties such as the climatic conditions and the floods of Mesopotamia. The effort, great as it had been, was only one of many undertakings in which India had contributed, and he hoped the comradeship in arms of the British Dominion and Indian troops would rouse throughout the whole empire a keener interest in Indian problems and secure for Indian aspirations the entire sympathy of all parts of the King's Dominions.

AMERICAN POLITICS.

SIGNIFICANT STATE ELECTIONS IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Sept. 12. The Republicans, assisted by the Progressives, have gained a very significant victory in the State elections in Maine, returning Mr. Mullen as Governor by a majority of 10,000, also two United States Senators and four Congressmen.

A JUTE CONTRACT CRITICISED.

LONDON, Sept. 12. The *Times* says that the War Office estimate that Messrs. Ralli by their jute contract would save £7 per ton or £560,000 on 800,000 tons supplied to Dundee in the course of twelve months is regarded as greatly exaggerated. It is pointed out that 25 of the "savings" is due to reduced freight, and 37 1/2 due to not paying insurance and the remission of the Indian export tax, both of which could be realised without the appointment of a single firm as buyer. Thus the net saving is only 12 1/2 per cent of £50,000 annually. Meanwhile an important point apparently has not yet been considered, namely what the Dundee spinners are to do with their own stocks which were acquired at higher prices than the jute supplied by the Government.

BRITISH WAR PRISONERS.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The personnel of the Special Committee to control all matters relating to British prisoners of war include Sir Starr Jameson (President) Mr. Hume Williams, M.P., Mr. A. Y. Campbell and Sir John Hewitt. The two latter represent the interests of Indians.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING AT GINCHY.

LONDON, Sept. 12. A communiqué from General Sir Douglas Haig states that the situation south of the Ancre is unchanged. There was fierce hand-to-hand fighting at Ginchy. Four officers and 101 men have been taken at Ginchy, making over 300 prisoners since our last report. Our artillery and trench-mortars silenced an attempted trench-mortar bombardment north of Baluff. There is nothing to report from elsewhere.

FIVE ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

FRENCH FRONT QUIET.

PARIS, Sept. 12. A communiqué states:—Five German attacks between Berry and Chaulnes were repulsed with serious losses.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

FIERCE BATTLES IN THE CAUCASUS.

LONDON, Sept. 11. A Russian communiqué states:—On the Western front the situation is unchanged. On the Caucasian front, on September 9th, fierce battles continued in the region of Ognut. We occupied Bana in the region of Sakiz, and we are pursuing the enemy.

THE BALKANS.

BRITISH BOMBARD BULGARIAN POSITIONS.

AND CROSS THE STRUMA.

PARIS, Sept. 11. A communiqué issued at Salonika states:—The British crossed the river Struma at Orjak, under the enemy's fire. They attacked the villages of Novoljen and Karadzoy, which the enemy are obstinately defending. We violently bombarded the Bulgarian positions from the west of the Vardar to Lake Ohrid, hitting some of the enemy batteries.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

The British communiqué issued at Salonika states that the British have crossed the Struma at several places. The enemy was driven out of Novoljen and other villages after considerable opposition.

STRONG COUNTER-ATTACKS WERE REPULSED.

A FRESH WITHDRAWAL FROM THE BULGARIAN ADVANCED POSTS REPORTED FROM THE SERBIAN FRONT.

ROMANIANS OCCUPY HELIMBAR.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 12.

A communiqué states:—The Rumanians have occupied Helimbar. Enemy attacks west of Marisor were repulsed. The Rumanians captured two guns, machine-guns, and 300 prisoners. There has been rifle-fire along the whole of the Danube front. Fighting in Dobruja continues.

THE ENTENTE AND GREECE.

ATHENS, Sept. 12.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ACCEPTED ALL THE DEMANDS OF THE ENTENTE.

GREEK PREMIER RESIGNS.

ATHENS, Sept. 12.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE VISITS VERDUN.

PARIS, Sept. 12. Mr. Lloyd George, who is visiting Verdun, was banqueted at the Citadel. In a speech he stated that he was happy to meet the guardians of Verdun's inviolable walls. He paid a tribute to the devotion and tenacity of the defenders. Verdun has saved not only France but all humanity, which again turns to France to defend the great cause.

THE ITALIAN BATTLESHIP DISASTER.

ROME, Sept. 11.

Particulars have been published of the fire and explosion which occurred on board the Italian battleship *Leonardo da Vinci* on the 2nd August, whereby the warship sank, and 21 officers and 227 men lost their lives.

There are hopes of saving the warship.

The fire broke out close to the magazine of the *Leonardo da Vinci*, which was anchored where there was no risk of an enemy attack. The Commander ordered the flooding of the lower parts of the warship. An explosion caused the battleship to sink in 48 feet of water. The complement on board was 34 officers and 1,160 men. An inquiry was held and it was proved that the catastrophe was not due to an enemy attack or to defective appliances. Other possibilities of the play are being investigated.

PRISON HORRORS IN AUSTRIA.

MEN AND WOMEN HERDED TOGETHER.

THE BATH PARADE.

Sensational stories of the treatment of prisoners in camps in Austria have reached Reuter from an authoritative source.

Some of the details are of such a character as to be impossible for publication.

Two Galician prisoners, a lawyer and a law student, belonging to families of Russian origin who were taken prisoners by the Italians at Monfalcone, have made a report on the treatment meted out to the prisoners interned in the concentration camp at Thalerhof in Styria.

On the outbreak of war all the population of Galicia, known to have Russian sympathies, were interned in the provincial garrisons and later removed to Hungary. When the Russians invaded Galicia, some 8,000 men, women, and children, mostly of gentle birth, were sent to the concentration camp at Thalerhof. During the first part of the time they were all obliged to sleep and live promiscuously in the open, without any sort of cover or shelter beyond their clothes, which by this time were in rags, and without any sanitary arrangements of any kind.

The food was absolutely insufficient, consisting of a little rice and macaroni which they were obliged to gather in their own hands, no plates being available. Many of the women and children died of hunger, while others succumbed to exposure and typhoid, which soon became rampant in the camp.

A short while after about a thousand of the interned men and women were herded together in a barn not more than 80 ft. long. Any who refused certain orders were stripped naked and flogged before the whole of the camp. In less than two months hundreds of these unfortunate people died of disease as there were no doctors or drugs nor means of isolation.

BURIED ALIVE.

The dead were buried by their fellow-prisoners, under the surface of the ground within the camp enclosure. One man who had been buried as dead, turned up alive after three days, having succeeded in removing the thin surface of earth that covered him.

The officer in command of the camp, Colonel Stadler, published an order in which he told his soldiers to show their loyalty to Austria by murdering as many prisoners as possible, as they were all traitors to their country. The soldiers, therefore, provoked the prisoners and tried to make them disobey orders so as to be justified in shooting them. A man, for instance, for having picked up and placed in his lips a cigarette that a sentry had thrown to him, was instantly shot by the same sentry on the ground that prisoners were not allowed to smoke.

A copy of this order, it is believed, not altered, and some time after the officer was removed.

The new commanding officer caused baths to be built in order to attempt to stop the spread of the infectious disease, due for the greater part, to vermin; but the prisoners were obliged to march naked to the baths, men and women, and to wait, often in the snow, until their turn came and until all had finished, before being marched back again. The women especially were subject to all kinds of outrages, and while bathing of the officers who came from Graz to visit the camp.

This treatment, based until Italy joined in the war, after which it became somewhat more humane, all the hate being turned against the new enemy. All men between the ages of seventeen and fifty were removed from the camp, and after a summary training, were drafted off to fight on the Italian front.

TRADE GUILDS IN JAPAN.

HOW TO PREVENT THE EXPORT OF INFERIOR GOODS.

It is a satisfactory sign of the times, writes the *Financial*, that the necessity for preventing the export of goods of inferior quality as a means of the extension of foreign trade has come to be recognised. It should be borne in mind that to retain the end in view an improvement in the industrial system as well as in the method of sale is necessary. As matters stand, Japanese exporters have to compete with the best of the world, and their single serviceable weapon in the competition is cheapness. The diminution of profit inevitably resulting from underselling has of necessity to be borne by the manufacturers, who in turn are obliged to lower the quality of the goods. It is the maintenance of standards of indifferent quality is brought about, and hampers the growth of Japan's foreign trade.

If the prevailing evil is to be removed, the remedy must be applied to its root, and for this purpose the prevention of underselling by means of an agreement proceeding from the Government of the country is the only method. It should be remembered, however, that an agreement of this sort will be of more advantage to those merchants having an established reputation and extensive connections than to those who are newcomers in the field and whose business scope is limited. But the cultivation of a sense of business morality is the only means to promote progress under such an agreement. Whatever evils may be due to such an agreement will be preferable to an underselling among exporters, the loss of reputation of export goods for their inferior quality. It is also contended that the conclusion of a selling agreement among exporters will have the effect of bringing pressure by them to bear on the manufacturers. Probably this will be inevitable, but the manufacturers may resist the pressure of exporters by means of a combination among themselves. For this reason the speedy creation of guilds among manufacturers will be much more important than their establishment among exporters. Some time ago the manufacturers of toys made an agreement to attach labels to all goods, showing the names of the manufacturers, and this is said to have had a noticeable effect in stopping the turning out of goods of inferior quality. It is a question, therefore, whether underselling by exporters and their attempt to force manufacturers to undersell may be largely prevented by the development of a guild system. Probably it is in view of these circumstances that the Government is said to be engaged in the compilation of a new Bill regarding trade guilds, which may be introduced among merchants and manufacturers in their business methods. —*Japan Chronicle*

LATEST EDITION.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AUSTRIAN RIVER FLEETS USEFULNESS PARALYSED.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Reuter's Agency is reliably informed that as a result of the Rumanian occupation of Orsova, the Austrian river fleet on the Upper Danube is unable to assist or communicate with Austrian units below Orsova.

There are unimportant Austrian craft in Bulgarian waters, but they are compelled to hide and do not dare to venture out to bombard Rumanian towns in consequence of the intensity of the latter's artillery fire.

The river from Silistria to the Black Sea is free for Rumanian navigation.

A COALITION CABINET FOR HUNGARY.

ZENICH, Sept. 12.

It is reported from Bucharest that the political groups headed by Count Apponyi and Count Andrusy have joined the Coalition Cabinet. Count Karel's party is standing out but is not opposing the Coalition.

The Reichspost attributes the settlement to recognition of the necessity for national unity in view of the invasion of Transylvania.

RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

PROGRESS OF THE DEVELOPMENT WORK.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited, was held at the registered office, Queen Street, Brisbane, on July 28. Mr. De Burgh Perse, (chairman) of the company presided.

The chairman, in moving the adoption of the balance-sheet and report, said that at the last annual meeting he had expressed the hope that before the close of another year we should be able to report in the establishment of an honorable and lasting peace between the nations engaged in war. It was a matter of regret that hostilities were still at their height, accompanied by an increasing loss of life, while the circle of sorrow and suffering widened with each day of strife. It was, however, more exciting life in France. The fresh-faced lad who during hurried days left to Salonika, strolls into Floss's and eats with a blase and detached air half a dozen of the best fenny cakes in Europe is just as "fed-up" as the other who has seen nothing but mountains and his platoon for months. He shares Tommy's conviction that Greece is "no bon" that it is high time we began to strafe the Bulgars, and that "the first five years of a war are always the worst." But he has his tongue in his cheek all the time. If he is young he is probably having the time of his life. If his age is creeping over the precipice that lets you down with a bump into the forties, he realises that he is renewing his youth and storing up health and energy for the good days to come.

Let me tell you something of my own experience during the last two months. I was a little of the preceding winter for I cannot write anything in the least polite about it. It treated us with the utmost rudeness. On our arrival there were snow and mist; then rain, then more rain, and after that wind as unspurring as a runaway cart, then rain again, and so on to the end. Life in those days was as miserable as a wet Sunday afternoon in Glasgow. But the joy of the last few weeks has almost wiped out the memory of that wretchedness. In a couple of months, in much less than the corn has sprung up and ripened, the mountains have changed colour, the fig-trees have become leafy with fruit, and the voice of the bull-frog has increased from Searle's piquancy to a Richard Strauss fortissimo. If you come here straight from England you call the weather "tophole," if from Gallipoli the inevitable word is "push." If from Egypt, it is the weather of the very rich. Tommy is content to estimate the native orange-seller and call it "very good, very nice, very cheap."

During the winter we built fortifications, but since April we have been almost continually on the move. Where have not always known, but it would be hard to persuade some of us that we have not scaled every mountain in Greece and marched round every lake and paddled into the precise middle of every swamp. We are told that we are being bungled, but we have long ago decided that we had been bungled before there was time to learn about this exotic form of activity. My own ideas about picking heights do not always coincide with the C.O.'s, but when my platoon and I have picked a few more score moon-kains we shall be doubly grateful with the approving smile of Him Who Must Be Obeyed.

REMEMBER THE NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for cholera, dysentery, colic, cramps, or pain in the stomach. Vendors of all kinds of goods. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

An Unhygienic Mouth is a standing menace to health.

PYORRHOCIDE POWDER

promotes oral hygiene by correcting many conditions of an insidious pyorrheal nature. It is medicated with Dental thus establishing its value in the treatment of soft, bleeding, spongy gums. PYORRHOCIDE retards the accumulation of salivary calculus, one of the principal causes of

PYORRHEA (Riggs' Disease)

Correct and prevent pyorrheal conditions by using PYORRHOCIDE regularly every day as a dentifrice. PYORRHOCIDE is a tooth and mouth cleanser of high efficiency and is soothing and healing to the oral tissues.

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HONG KONG.

A SUBALTERNS IN GREECE.

Few subalterns in the Salonika force are really bored with their existence, but it is the correct thing to affect a lofty disdain for Greece and high for a more exciting life in France. The fresh-faced lad who during hurried days left to Salonika, strolls into Floss's and eats with a blase and detached air half a dozen of the best fenny cakes in Europe is just as "fed-up" as the other who has seen nothing but mountains and his platoon for months. He shares Tommy's conviction that Greece is "no bon" that it is high time we began to strafe the Bulgars, and that "the first five years of a war are always the worst." But he has his tongue in his cheek all the time. If he is young he is probably having the time of his life. If his age is creeping over the precipice that lets you down with a bump into the forties, he realises that he is renewing his youth and storing up health and energy for the good days to come.

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VON HINDENBURG.

GERMANY'S NATIONAL HERO.

The appointment of Field-Marshal von Hindenburg to be Chief of Staff of the German Army in succession to the Kaiser's right hand, a man who was in obscurity two years ago. The German people knew little of its most popular hero until his biography appeared some months after the war began. From this biography we see that the Field-Marshal's full name is Beneckendorff von Hindenburg.

The father of the present Field-Marshal, who left military service as a major in 1860, is reported to have been a man of high standing, whose work at the Military School has been highly commended.

The first war in which Lieutenant von Hindenburg figured was that of 1866. He wrote on the subject:—"It is high time that the Hindenburgs, smelt gunpowder again for a soldier's work in the normal condition." At Regensburg he went under fire and was struck in the head by a bullet. If the shot had been half a centimetre lower he would have been killed. The plumed helmet is still the Field-Marshal's study. In this battle his horse was killed. In the war of 1870 also, he was struck by a bullet. Although he was in all the great battles only one bullet found its way to him, and that only hit the top of his boot.

One of his chief qualities was abstemiousness. He has served on the General Staff in various capacities. As a teacher of tactics at the Military School he always dealt most fully with the chapter on the Masurian Lakes. His best years, however, were those between 1903 and 1911. In those eight years he trained his officers and men with real enthusiasm.

When the war broke out he was like a lion. He was not only a soldier, but a statesman, and he knew the frontier so well. He appeared at many courtesies to be thoroughly conversant with his profession, but slow. He certainly never attacked with a lance against the Russians, as he had done against the Prussians. Now Hindenburg and the other German commanders appear to have become obsessed with the idea of a last stand and utterly callous indifference to the loss of life. His own soldiers. His one idea in all things was force and energy to effect the ends, and as long as that is done, the glory of the Hohenzollerns secured. But does he care for the lives of the German proletariat? Hindenburg is a true and faithful warrior, but well may he be described as a "man of the sword." The mistakes of another suddenly placed him at the helm of affairs, after he had lived in retirement for three years. He has proved to be the right man in the right place.

SHIPPING

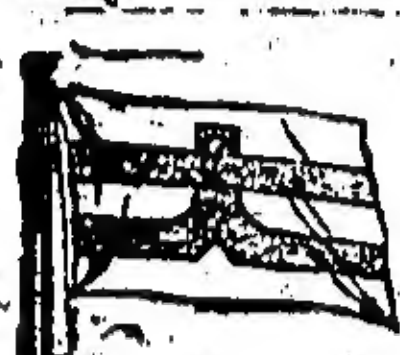
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LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, FORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	(NAMUR) Capt. S. C. WATKINS	Daylight 24th Sept.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	(NOVARA) Capt. HETHERINGTON	about 23th Sept.	Direct Service.
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O. S. K.

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REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, AND TACOMA, VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.
"MANILA MARU" Thursday, 14th Sept. at Noon.
*Omitting Manila and Moji.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORTSWORTH, TENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. "SAIGON MARU" Capt. N. Kobayashi, Thursday, 28th Sept. at 7 a.m.
S.S. "LUZON MARU" Friday, 6th Oct. at 7 a.m.

JAVA LINE. FOR MANILA, SANJAKAN, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & MACASSAR.

FORMOSA LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY.

S.S. "OTOWA MARU" Wednesday, 13th Sept. at 5 a.m.
S.S. "AMARUSA MARU" Capt. Koriishi, Sunday, 17th Sept. at Noon.
*Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.
*Omitting Anping, Takao and Tamsui.
These Formosa Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL



SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	18th September.	4th Oct. at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	21st October.	10th Nov. at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Notably EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN) with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong:	PROPOSED SAILING.	From Colombo:
27th September.	S.S. "KATHIAWAR"	17th October.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.
S.S. "BALAHIS" from Hongkong 30th November.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

For

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Ed. & Co. Canton.

General Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHANG	HANYANG	Sept. 14, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Sept. 14, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KUICHOW	Sept. 16, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Sept. 17, Daylight.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KANGPOO	Sept. 17, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINA	Sept. 18, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Sept. 19, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU".
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra staterooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea".
SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.
S.S. "Anhui", "Chusan", "Luchoo", "Yingchow", "Shantung" and "Sinkiang", with excellent accommodation, Electric Lights and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KORE & MOJI	YATSHING	THURSDAY, Sept. 14, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHUOSANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 15, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHIPSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 16, Daylight.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOESANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOESANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
The steamers "Kichang", "Namsang", "Lauang" & "Fooking" leave about every 5 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yachang", "Kungang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairei, Weihaiwei.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215.



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATON	SHADO MARU	TUESDAY, 19th
TLE, Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU	WEDNESDAY, 11th

For

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD. AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 16th Sept. at 2 P.M.
HAIRONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 19th Sept. at 3 P.M.
HAICHEUNG	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 22nd Sept. at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "TERESIAS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will remain Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 11th September. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on any Friday and Friday between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th September, will be inter-rogated. All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th September, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, Sept. 11, 1916.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH-AMERICAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO Via JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "ANTO MARU" The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 18th Sept. at Noon, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 16th Sept. at 5 P.M.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
No claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 22nd Sept. at 10 A.M.
No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 1st October, 1916.
T. DAIGO, Agent.
Hongkong, Sept. 11, 1916.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "FERISIA MARU" The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered on WEDNESDAY, 18th Sept. at Noon, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 16th Sept. at 5 P.M.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 22nd Sept. at 10 A.M.
No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 1st October, 1916.
T. DAIGO, Agent.
Hongkong, Sept. 11, 1916.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "NAMSANG" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by bill are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godown and extra charges will be levied on the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., when and where the Goods are delivered. Goods not cleared by the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1916.

THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the China Mail Office.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, HAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA, COLON.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, E. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 203 & 202.

